

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3222

ANSWERED ON:06.12.2016

Traits of Rice Landraces

Patil Shri A.T. (Nana)

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of rice landraces identified so far across the country State-wise, including Maharashtra;
- (b) whether the Government has taken any steps to collect, evaluate and identify desirable traits of rice landraces in the country to contribute the genetic improvement of rice; and
- (c) if so, the details of work done so far in this direction?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT)

(a) In the National Gene Bank at ICAR-National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (ICAR-NBPGR), New Delhi more than 1,05,000 accessions of rice germplasm including 15,585 landraces have been conserved. The landraces were collected from Chhattisgarh (4,141), Odisha (3,665), Assam (1,432), Andhra Pradesh (1,151), Madhya Pradesh (679), Kerala (611), Arunachal Pradesh (515), Bihar (507), Nagaland (319), Maharashtra (236) and other states (23,29) by ICAR-NBPGR.

(b) & (c): Enriching the National Gene Bank through indigenous collections and introduction from outside is a continuous activity. ICAR-NBPGR has undertaken a total of 2,653 crop specific as well as multi crop explorations and collected more than 39,900 accessions of rice germplasm from across the country. Of these, 33,283 accessions characterized and 8,000 accessions including landraces were evaluated for agronomic traits and biotic stresses. Accessions were found resistant to various rice diseases viz. rice blast (25), sheath blight (14), brown spot (19), bacterial leaf blight (37), rice tungro disease (18), brown plant hopper (73), stem borer (165), leaf folder (74) and gall midge (71). These accessions are used to develop improved varieties.
